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SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD

Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

1938

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To the Chairman and Members

— OF —

Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District Council

Lady and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1938.

Vital statistics show the lowest infantile Mortality on record for this District.

Infectious disease was more prevalent than usual, particularly Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria. The total cost of hospital isolation was £2,489 12s. 8d.

Progress in Housing continued, though the statutory procedures were considerably delayed by international events. One sequel to this delay will be that building will be in advance of confirmation orders during 1939 and consequently a number of houses will be standing empty for a time.

While everyone worked willingly and voluntarily to cope with the enormous amount of extra work which fell to this department as a result of Air Raid Precaution duties during the last four months of 1938 it must be appreciated that it was only by a total disregard for normal working hours that even

the urgent routine Public Health duties could receive attention. It is easy to say that A.R.P. work must take precedence, but this is totally impossible in a department where so many important matters must be dealt with regularly and efficiently. Normal statutory obligations to the public must be fulfilled whatever additional work is thrust upon us.

I express my thanks to the members of the Council for the serious and sympathetic consideration they have given to Public Health matters during the year and acknowledge with pleasure the excellent co-operation I have received from all members of my staff, several of whom have been so grossly overworked in the interests of urban safety and national economy.

Your obedient servant,

T. S. McKEAN, M.B., ChB., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health (part time)—

T. S. McKEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer to Maternity and Child Welfare Centre—

J. R. HUNTER, M.B., Ch.B.

Medical Officer to Ante-Natal Clinic—

H. J. MALKIN, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.C.O.G.

W. J. CANDLISH, M.D., D.C.O.G.

H. T. TATE, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.O.G., M.M.S.A.

Consultants under Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia Regulations—

H. J. MALKIN, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.C.O.G.

A. M. WEBBER, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.

M. GLEN BOTT, M.B., B.S. (London).

Health Visitors—

Miss M. FOX, C.M.B.

Mrs. H. MADDEN, C.M.B.

Miss E. A. CHAMBERS, C.M.B.

Chief Sanitary Inspector—

J. T. UNWIN, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors—

S. N. PYCROFT, M.S.I.A., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

G. M. LAWTON, M.S.I.A., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

S. F. BAYLEY, M.S.I.A., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

Clerks—

MISS M. SEVERN,

MISS D. WHITEHEAD.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area (in Acres)	...	...	...	...	...	10,506
Population (estimated 1938, mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	38,510
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	10,747
Rateable Value (October 1st, 1938)	...	...	...	...	...	£153,519
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£564 nett.

The Chief Industries are Coal Mining and Hosiery Manufacturing (Silk, Artificial Silk, and Wool). There are also Cotton Doubling, Tin Box and Cardboard Box Making, Dyeing and Lithographic Printing. Motor Repair Shops and Garages give employment to a number of men.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
LIVE BIRTHS—Legitimate	634	303	331
Illegitimate	30	18	12

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated
resident population:

Legitimate 16.46. Illegitimate 0.77.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
STILL BIRTHS 	24	13	11

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) Births: 34.88.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
DEATHS 	409	227	182

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated
resident population: 12.96

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the
Registrar-General's Short List):—

				Rate per 1,000	
				Total (Live & Still)	
		Deaths.		Births.	
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis ...	1			1,453	
No 30 Other puerperal causes 	2			2,906	
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	3			4,359	
				<hr/>	<hr/>

Death rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	51.21
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			50.47
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live			
Births	...	...	66.67
Cancer (all ages)	...	...	1.51
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	0.025
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)...		...	0.052
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...		7.530

Chief causes of death:—

Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	76
Cancer	...	...	...	...	58
Cerebral Hæmorrhage		...	...	...	38
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary		...	...	...	20
Non-Pulmonary			...	...	2
Pneumonia (all forms)		...	...	...	18
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	20

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—

	Total	Huthwaite	West Ward	East Ward	Skegby
(a) Under 14 days—20		5	6	5	4
(b) Over 14 days—14		0	1	6	7
Total—34		5	7	11	11

(a) Under 14 days.

Causes of Death:—

Prematurity	...	...	...	...	(2 twins)	8
Debility	...	...	...	...	(2 twins)	3
Spina Bifida	...	...	...	...	...	2
Deformity of Chest	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastric Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Haematemesis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Icterus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lobar Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Pyloric Stenosis	...	...	...	...	...	1

Four of the deaths occurred in hospital.

Nine of the Mothers attended the Ante-Natal Clinic. Two were in receipt of free food.

(b) Over 14 days.

Causes of Death:—

Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gastro Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1
Strangulated Umbilical Hernia	...	...	...	...	...	1

Four of the deaths occurred in hospital.

All these children had been visited by the Health Visitors. Three of them were in receipt of Free Food.

Five mothers had attended the Ante-Natal Clinic and also brought the children to the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.

Maternal Mortality.

Two deaths occurred in Mansfield General Hospital. One was due to septic abortion, the other was caused by Accidental Hæmorrhage and Toxæmia—this patient had attended the Ante-Natal Clinic.

One death occurred in Nottingham General Hospital. This case was in Toxæmia of Pregnancy and had not attended the Ante-Natal Clinic.

				Smaller Towns (Resident Populations England and Wales 1931 Census) Rates per 1,000 Population.		
				25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	Sutton- in- Ashfield	
Births :—						
Live	...	...	...	15.1	15.4	17.24
Still	...	...	...	0.60	0.60	0.6232
Deaths :—						
All Causes	...	...	...	11.6	11.0	12.96
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	0.04	0.03	0.025
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0.03	0.02	0.052
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.07	0.06	0.104
Influenza	...	...	...	0.11	0.11	0.025
Notifications :—						
Smallpox	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	2.41	2.58	6.57
Diphtheria	...	..	...	1.58	1.53	1.688
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	0.03	0.04	0.441
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0.40	0.39	0.441
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1.10	0.98	1.324

				England and Wales	Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	Sutton-in-Ashfield
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.						
Deaths under 1						
year of age	...	...	53	51	51.21
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under						
2 years of age	...	...	5.5	3.6	7.530
Maternal Mortality:—						
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	0.89		1.506
Others	...	...	2.19		3.011
Total	...	...	3.08		4.517
Maternal Mortality:—						
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	0.86		1.453
Others	...	...	2.11		2.906
Total	...	...	2.97		4.359
Notifications:—						
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	14.42	12.51	5.815

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities	}	No change.
Nursing in the Home	}	

Ambulance—594 applications for the ambulance were made during the year. 45 cases were accidents for which no ambulance charge is made. 13 applications for ambulance not required.

Accounts issued	Receipts issued	Cash received
536	318	£100 4s. 0d.

Total maintenance charges of ambulance service:—

	£	s.	d.
	£404	17	6
Less cash received	£100	4	0
	£304 13 6		

Two attendants are always available when required for stretcher cases.

Kirkby-in-Ashfield ambulance was available for use in this area for three days during the re-conditioning of our ambulance, and has relieved, when necessary, on other occasions.

In November it was decided to provide a suitable vehicle for the conveyance of bodies of persons killed in street accidents to the Mortuary. The work is done by contract at £2 5s. per case. One case was removed during 1938.

ANTE-NATAL AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

The following is the time table of the Clinics:—

Situation.	Maternity and Child Welfare.	Ante-Natal.	Post Natal.
Sutton-in-Ashfield: Forest Street (Near Library)	Tuesdays and Fridays 2—4 p.m. Dr. attends Tuesdays, at 2.30 p.m.	1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th (and 5th Wednesdays, 2—4 p.m.	2nd and 4th Mondays. 2—4 p.m.
Huthwaite: Methodist Church To open March, 1939 Clinic, New Street.	Every Thursday, 2—4 p.m. Dr. attends fortnightly 2.30 p.m.	2nd and 4th Fridays, 2—4 p.m.	1st Tuesday in month. 2—4 p.m.
Skegby: Methodist Church	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2—4 p.m. Dr. attends 2nd Mon- day at 2.30 p.m.	1st and 3rd Fridays, 2—4 p.m. at Baptist Church, Stanton Hill.	2nd Wednesday in month. 2—4 p.m.
Stanton Hill: Baptist Church	1st and 3rd (and 5th) Mondays, 2—4 p.m. Dr. attends each ses- sion at 2.30 p.m.		

Clinics:—

The Sutton-in-Ashfield Clinic was transferred to Forest Street on March 8th, 1938. A pram shelter is still required.

The New Clinic at Huthwaite was completed at a total cost of £1,730.

The opening date was fixed for 23rd March, 1939.

A cleaner and caretaker (non-resident) was engaged at 10s. per week.

It was decided to abandon the project of a joint library and clinic at Stanton Hill. The new site for the clinic is the Recreation Ground. Plans are being prepared. Conditions at the Skegby Clinic are intolerable and at Stanton Hill facilities are only just sufficient to enable the work to be carried on. It is indeed surprising that mothers and children in this area continue to attend.

**SCALE OF INCOME FOR THE SUPPLY OF FREE MILK
TO NURSING AND EXPECTANT MOTHERS AND
CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.**

After deducting rent, rates, and travelling expenses from the total income of the family, the amount should not exceed:—

				Amount per Head
Two in family	...	...	25/- per week	12 6
Three in family	...	...	30/- per week	10 0
Four in family	...	...	33/4 per week	8 4
Five or over	...	...	37/6 per week each	7 6

Where the sole source of income is Unemployment Benefit, Free Food is available in all cases.

This scale was amended as follows, to take effect from January, 1939.

After deducting above allowances:—

			Cases to pay 6d. per family per week where the Income is between:—
			Income is between:—
			Per Head
Two in family	...	Nil—7/11	8/—12/6
Three in family	...	Nil—6/11	7/—10-
Four in family	...	Nil—5/11	6/—8/4
Five or over in family		Nil—4/11	5/—7/6

**SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MATERNITY CASES
TREATED IN HOSPITAL, DENTAL TREATMENT AND
TONSIL AND ADENOID OPERATIONS.
NO CHANGE.**

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

(i) Midwives' Act, 1936.

One case of an unqualified woman practising midwifery.

Clean Gowns and Masks are stored at the Public Health Department and are issued to doctors at a fee of 2s. per case. This service is used and appreciated by local medical practitioners 35 were issued during 1938.

The emergency unit of the Nottingham Women's Hospital is now available at the following rates:—Consultant Fee, £5 5s. plus 15s. travelling. Any operative procedure at Patient's House, £2 2s.. Fee of £1 1s. for services of a nurse and equipment.

It has not been used during the year.

(ii) Maternity Cases.

The charges for Maternity Cases at the Women's Hospital, Nottingham, are now:—£3 3s. 0d. per week; £2 2s. 0d. Dr.'s. Fee; Plus 20 per cent. of maintenance charges.

At the County Institution at Basford the charge is £1 7s. 5d. per week and £5 5s. 0d. for operation if required.

The charges at Mansfield Hospital are:—£3 3s. 0d. per week, £2 2s. 0d. Doctors fee. £10 10s. 0d. Retaining Fee paid annually.

During the year three cases were sent to the special puerperal block of the Nottingham City Hospital. Cost £2 13s. 9d. per week for Mothers, £1 1s. 0d. per week for Babies.

Arrangements are in force for special advice in Birth Control at the Nottingham Women's Welfare Clinic at a fee of 10s. 3d. per case. Patients are only sent on the recommendation of the Medical Officer.

During 1938, 35 Maternity Cases were sent to Mansfield Hospital at a cost of £391 13s. 0d. The average stay in hospital was 20 days. 21 were referred through the Clinics and 14 were sent as emergencies owing to complications.

31 cases were sent to the Maternity Wards at the County Institutions at Mansfield and Basford at a cost of—Maintenance: £147 1s. 7d. Operation Fees: £16 2s. 0d. The average stay in hospital was 35 days.

Two cases were sent to Women's Hospital at a cost of £16 19s. 7d. Average stay 21 days.

41 Sterilized Maternity Outfits were sold at the Ante-Natal Clinics. 10 were issued free of cost.

During the year, 5 cases were seen by Consultants for Ante-Natal or Post-Natal Complications. The total cost was £22 8s. 0d.

Total Maternity costs, £594 4s. 2d.; recovered, £80 2s. 0d., nett. cost, £514 2s. 2d.

In one case of difficult labour followed by Post Partum Hæmorrhage a Consultant was called out and treatment given before the patient was removed to hospital a few days later. She subsequently developed Puerperal Pyrexia but eventually recovered. The fee of £7 7s. 0d. was paid by the Council.

(iii) Clinics.

Mrs. Madden was off duty owing to illness from October 11th until the end of the year

The work of the other Nurses was exceedingly heavy and, of necessity, visiting had to be reduced to minimum owing to the almost continuous duties at the various clinics where the attendance again showed an increase over last year. They are to be congratulated on keeping the service going during a difficult period.

Unsuccessful efforts were made to obtain a temporary Health Visitor.

It is worthy of note that the salary offered for a temporary Health Visitor, though higher than that of two of our staff was insufficient to attract applications.

(iv) Child Life Protection.

No cases in the District during the year.

(v) (a) DENTAL TREATMENT.

51 cases were recommended for Dental Treatment.—35 expectant and nursing mothers, 16 children under five years of age.

The amount paid by the Council during the year was £79 16s. 0d.

(b) ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

There were 43 cases who made 569 attendances at the Orthopædic Clinic at Mansfield. The cost was £71 2s. 6d., £2 16s. 0d. Bus Fares, £3 18s. 8d. Appliances.

In-Patient Treatment, Gringley-on-the-Hill.

The parents of a child under 5, in the Gringley-on-the-Hill Orthopædic Hospital, moved to this District.

The Council accepted financial responsibility from 1st April, 1938, until discharge 29th July, 1938, at a total cost of £31 18s. 2d.

Council to recover one-eighth of the account under Income Scale.

In-Patient Treatment, Harlow Wood.

A Child was admitted to Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital on October 18th, 1938, the Council paying five-sixths of the maintenance charges of £2 12s. 6d. per week.

Total cost to 31st December, 1938, £23 8s. 9d.

(c) PREVENTION OF DEAFNESS.

The Council have arrangements with the following hospitals to take cases of children under five requiring operation for Tonsils and Adenoids:

Nottingham Children's Hospital.	Mansfield and District General Hospital
Surgeon's Fee £1 0s. 0d.	Total cost £1 5s. 0d.
Hospital Fee 12s. 6d.	per case.

During 1938 seven cases were sent as follows:—Nottingham, four; Mansfield, 3.

Total cost to Council £9 15s. 3d.

Hospital Treatment (Children under Five).

Two cases were admitted to the County Institution, Mansfield, for Hospital Treatment.

Admitted, 4th April, 1938; Discharged, 5th September, 1938;
Total Cost, £26 2s. 2d.

Admitted, 14th April, 1938; Discharged, 10th October, 1938;
Total Cost, £30 16s. 1d.

One was an Orthopædic case with unsatisfactory home conditions which made proper treatment impossible. The other was an Acute Rickets.

FREE ISSUES.

During Period 1st January, 1938, to 31st December, 1938.

			£	s.	d.
Lactogen No. 1	...	478 lbs.	...	31	17 4
Lactogen No. 2	...	1528 lbs.	...	101	17 4
Ostermilk, No. 1	...	905 lbs.	...	64	2 1
Ostermilk, No. 2	...	2946 lbs.	...	208	13 6
Cow & Gate "G"	...	467 lbs.	...	33	1 7
Colact	...	3875 lbs.	...	258	6 8
Vimaltol, 1 lbs.	...	143 lbs.	...	6	11 1
Vimaltol, $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	...	323 lbs.	...	8	1 6
A. & D. Emulsion	...	1529 bottles	...	76	9 0
Hemolac	...	712 lbs.	...	50	8 8
A. & D. Capsules	...	30 boxes	...		12 6
Cow & Gate "D"	...	217 lbs.	...	16	5 6
Maternity Outfits	...	10	...	1	17 6
Prenatalac	...	46 lbs.	...	3	5 2
Trufood	...	290 lbs.	...	29	0 0
Ovaltine	...	86 lbs.	...	5	7 6
"O" Brand	...	1080 pkts.	...	81	0 0
Maltoline $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	...	49 Tins	...	1	4 6
Vitamin "E"	...	10 doz.	...		18 0
Cod Liver Oil	...	13 bottles	...		7 7
			<hr/>		
			£979	7	0
Rebate ...			61	4	4
			<hr/>		
			£918	2	8
			<hr/>		
			1937—£485	2	4

86% of the issues were for Infants and Children, and 14% for expectant Mothers.

Number of cases on Free Food, December 31st.

Sutton-in-Ashfield	Huthwaite	Skegby and Stanton Hill
1937—110	36	57
1938—139	63	75

Total: 203—1937.

Total: 277—1938.

SALES

During Period 1st January, 1938, to 31st December, 1938.

				£	s.	d.
Lactogen No. 1	...	1482 lbs.	...	98	16	0
Lactogen No. 2	...	1619 lbs.	...	107	18	8
Ostermilk, No. 1	...	1400 lbs	...	99	3	4
Ostermilk No. 2	...	3574 lbs.	...	253	3	2
Cow & Gate " G "	...	1143 lbs.	...	80	19	3
Trufood	...	1441 lbs.	...	144	2	0
Colact	...	3103 lbs.	..	206	17	4
Ovaltine	...	2426 lbs.	...	151	12	6
Vimaltol	...	345 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	...	8	12	6
Vimaltol	...	166 1-lbs.	...	7	12	2
A. & D. Emulsion	...	882 bottles	...	44	2	0
Cod Liver Oil	...	271 bottles	...	7	18	1
Hemolac	...	131 lbs.	...	9	5	7
A. & D. Capsules	...	2291 boxes	...	47	14	7
Maternity Pads	...	49	...	3	13	4
Cow & Gate " D "	...	577 lbs.	...	43	5	6
Maternity Outfits	...	41	...	7	3	10
Vitamin "E"	...	9 doz.	...		15	2
Prenatalac	...	178 lbs.	...	12	12	2
" O " Brand	...	315 pkts.	...	23	12	6
Maltoline	...	260 tins	...	6	12	0
Ferrosulphate	...	188 pkts.	...	1	19	2
I.C.D. Tablets	...	23 pkts.	...		7	8
				<hr/>		
				£1367	18	6
				<hr/>		

			£	s.	d.
Sales at Sutton-in-Ashfield Clinics	...	...	796	7	8
Sales at Huthwaite Clinics	...	...	361	15	2½
Sales at Skegby and Stanton Hill Clinics		...	209	16	2½

£1367 19 1

Year 1937: Total £1238 15 3

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

ATTENDANCES AT CLINICS

Clinic.	New Cases.			Total Attendances.			Children seen by Doctor.	Attendances Council Offices (Morning Clinic).
	Mothers.	Children.		Mothers.	Children.			
		Under 1.	1-5 yrs.		Under 1.	1-5 yrs.		
Sutton-in-Ashfield (96 Sessions)	212	294	38	6533	4245	3204	1519	374
Huthwaite (51)	65	85	4	2870	2313	913	751	
Stanton Hill (24)	63	71	25	1432	893	864	730	
Skegby (22)	24	26	8	929	667	552	319	
Totals	364	476	75	11764	8118	5533	3319	374

Percentage of notified live births represented by number of first attendances under one year :—69%—1938.
75%—1937.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE — VISITS

District No.	First Visits (1)				Re-Visits (2)				Visits to Expectant Mothers (3)					Special Visits (but included in 1 & 2)	Total Visits				
	INFANTS				CHILDREN				Infants	CHILDREN									
	Within 14 days of birth	Btwn 14 & 28 days of birth	Later than 28 days after Birth	Age 1-2	Age 2-3	Age 3-4	Age 4-5	Age 0-1		Age 1-2	Age 2-3	Age 3-4	Age 4-5						
No. 1 ...	14	193	6	3	3	2	1	678	413	398	345	330	33	12	10	2	—	82	2443
No. 2 ...	100	118	9	6	6	2	1	980	678	570	378	348	71	39	7	3	6	147	3322
No. 3 ...	83	118	2	6	2	1	3	570	374	406	332	325	58	28	7	3	16	114	2334
Totals...	197	429	17	15	11	5	5	2228	1465	1374	1055	1003	162	79	24	8	22	343	8099
1937 —	139	451	32	17	7	9	8	2453	1906	1487	1434	1167	196	106	56	10	1	184	9479

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Clinic.	No. of Sessions	New Cases	Total Attendances	Normal Cases	Abnormal Cases	Referred to Hospital
Sutton-in-Ashfield	48	235	837	204	31	25
Huthwaite	24	62	217	50	12	2
Stanton Hill and Skegby	24	94	286	84	10	9
Totals 1937	96	391	1340	338	53	36
Totals 1937		353	1254	310	43	20

CONSULTANT CLINIC.

No. of Sessions	No. of Cases	Total Attendances	Referred from Ante-Natal Clinics	Referred by Doctor	Referred to Hospital
9	26	35	22	4	9
36		44	29	7	15

Average attendance all Clinics per session—13.1—1937 : 13.4.

Percentage of Total Notified Births represented by attendance—56%—1937 : 57%

Year	Infantile Mortality		Birth Rate		Death Rate	
	Sutton	England and Wales	Sutton	England and Wales	Sutton	England and Wales
1935	63.4	57	17.3	14.7	11.9	11.7
1936	69.13	59	16.09	14.8	12.6	12.1
1937	69.98	58	15.30	15.58	13.37	12.4
1938	51.21	53	17.24	15.1	12.96	11.6

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

1. **Rushley.** The quantity is satisfactory. During the year an intermittent pollution by B. Coli intermediate Type I occurred. Chemical analysis was satisfactory.

Date.	Sample from	Agar 20-22°C 3 days.	Agar 37°C. 48 hours.	B. Coli.
14. 1. 38	Rushley Well	116	4	25
14. 1. 38	Reservoir	1900	32	1
				Intermediate Type I.
				absent
17. 1. 38	Rushley	10	3	150 m.l.s.
17. 1. 38	Reservoir	12	3	do.
				absent
14. 2. 38	Rushley	6	0	100 m.l.s.
14. 2. 38	Reservoir	64	0	do.
29. 3. 38	Supply	—	—	do.
27. 4. 38	Supply	1185	24	do.
9. 5. 38	Supply	180	0	do.
9. 5. 38	Supply	300	12	do.
18. 5. 38	Rushley Well	56	4	5
18. 5. 38	Rushley Tap	80	1	13
1. 6. 38	Rushley Tap	48	2	5
1. 6. 38	Rushley Tap	26	2	5
				Intermediate Type I.
				absent
1. 7. 38	Heading 1	—	—	100 m.l.s.
1. 7. 38	Heading 2	16	5	1
				Intermediate Type I.
				absent
1. 7. 38	Heading 3 Rt. Fork	—	—	100 m.l.s.
1. 7. 38	Heading 4 L. Fork	—	—	do.
4. 8. 38	Rushley Tap	16	2	do.
4. 8. 38	Supply	40	2	do.
21. 10. 38	Rushley Tap	14	2	do.
1. 12. 38	Supply	50	4	1

Public Supply from Rushley Waterworks, 11.20 a.m. 14/1/38.	Public Supply taken at Coxmoor Golf Club 12 a.m., 14/1/38.
--	--

Physical Characters.

Suspended Matter	none	none
Appearance of a column 2ft. long	clear:	clear:
	colourless	colourless
Taste	normal	normal
Odour	none	none

Chemical Examination.**Parts per 100,000.**

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	17.5	18.5
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	1.80	1.80
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	2.96	2.96
Nitrites	none	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.30	0.30
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	none	none
Total Hardness	12.0	12.0
Temporary Hardness	4.0	3.4
Permanent Hardness	8.0	8.6
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. ...	0.017	0.014
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0006	0.0006
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0024	0.0020
Free Chlorine	none	none
pH Value	8.5	8.5

Bacteriological Examination.

Temperature on arrival	10°C.	11°C.
Number of colonies per ml. developing on Agar in:		
3 days at 20°C.	116	1,900
48 hours at 37°C.	4	32

B. Coli Test.

Probable number of Bacteria of the Coli Aerogenes Group present in 100 mls. of the Water	25	1
---	----	---

From Public Supply at
Public Health Dept.,
Forest Street, Sutton-
in-Ashfield, 12.20 p.m.,
1/12/38.

Physical Characters.

Suspended Matter	none
Appearance of a column 2ft. long	clear: colourless
Taste	normal
Odour	none

Chemical Examination.

Parts per 100,000.

Total Solids at 180°C.	20.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	1.70
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	2.80
Nitrites	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.32
Poisonous Metals (Leads, etc.)	none
Total Hardness	11.0
Temporary Hardness	6.0
Permanent Hardness	5.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.015
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0002
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0006
pH Value	8.5

Bacteriological Examination.

Temperature on arrival	14°C.
Number of colonies per ml. developing on Agar in:—	
3 days at 22°C.	50
48 hours at 37°C.	4

B. Coli Test. (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth)

Probable number of Bacteria of the Coli Aerogenes Group present in 100 mls. of the Water	1
---	---

The gathering ground of the well includes Harlow Wood Hospital with its own sewage plant, and a number of houses with pail closets—emptied by the Council Contractors—and waste water cesspools whose contents are eventually disposed of on the land.

In addition Rushley Farm has complete cesspool drainage, the contents being used on the land.

There has been considerable housing development in the adjacent part of Mansfield, about 1,000 yards from the well, and also at Larch Farm, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant. These houses have cesspools.

The attention of the authorities of Harlow Wood Hospital was directed to the necessity for efficient and adequate supervision of their sewage works, which are regularly inspected by us. The greatest problem is a satisfactory solution to the drainage of the houses in the immediate vicinity of the well, and it may be necessary to consider a separate water carriage system for those premises. However, it should be noted, that conditions at those houses have been constant for many years, while the intermittent pollution is apparently recent in onset.

In July the following recommendations were made to the Water Committee:—

- (a) install a chlorination plant at the Rushley works;
- (b) have the two wells outside the main building at Rushley, properly roofed over;
- (c) arrange for all workmen engaged in work at the wells or on the mains to be examined, to exclude the possibility of them being carriers of infection;
- (d) provide special boots, cleaned in disinfectant solution, for the workmen descending the wells;
- (e) provide an efficient fence to protect the Coxmoor pumping station.

The cases of Typhoid notified in December had no connection with the water supply, which was from the Meden Valley source.

2.—Meden Valley Supply.—This was satisfactory in quantity and quality.

Drinking Water from 27, North
Street, Huthwaite.
1.10 p.m., 29/3/38.

Physical Characters.

Suspended matter	none
Appearance of a column 2ft. long	clear: colourless
Taste	normal
Odour	none

Chemical Examination.

Parts per 100,000.

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	27.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	3.10
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	5.10
Nitrites	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.24
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	none
Total Hardness	13.2
Temporary Hardness	8.0
Permanent Hardness	5.2
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.024
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0010
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0016
Free Chlorine	none
pH Value	8.0

Bacteriological Examination.

B. ColiTest (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth).

Probable number of bacteria of the Coli Aerogenes Group present in 100 mls. of the Water	0
---	---

Remarks. Satisfactory both Chemically and Bacteriologically.

68 Visits were made by the Staff in connection with the Water Supply. The total number of Samples taken during the year was 24.

	Full	Bacteriological	Total.
	Examination.	only.	
At Rushley	2	10	12
Rushley Supply	3	5	8
Meden Valley Supply	2	2	4
	—	—	—
Total	7	17	24
	—	—	—

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Mr. F. J. Grierson, the Sewage Works Manager, reports:—

The Scheme of Alterations and Additions to the Main Outfall Works were completed in 1938.

In addition the Council have approved the report presented by their Consulting Engineers for the reconstruction of the Huthwaite and Skegby Works.

Plans have now been prepared and, subject to the final approval of the Council, should be submitted to the Ministry of Health for formal sanction at an early date.

Rivers and Streams.—The Storm Overflows provided in the New Sewerage Scheme discharge into streams. Several complaints of pollution were received and investigated.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Conversion survey—33 visits.

New W.C.'s in existing property—23.

Conversions 1937-38—20.

P.C.'s abolished, 1930-1938—329.

P.C.'s remaining—2,978.

In connection with reconditioning of properties under the Housing Act and redrainage of premises preliminary work has been carried out for conversion of the Pail Closets on such premises.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There has been no change in the methods of collection or disposal of refuse.

Total number of loads of house refuse removed, 7,849.

Estimated weight of refuse removed, 13,735 tons.

Total number of loads of nightsoil removed, 2,334.

Total cost of removal of above refuse and nightsoil,
£4,017 10s.

Cost per house, 7s. 5.7d.

Cost of disposal of above refuse, £1,168 0s. 10d.

Cost of disposal per ton, 1s. 8.4d.

Cost of disposal per house, 2s. 2d.

Number of visits to tips, 273.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Inspections in connection with

1. Housing Defects	373
2. Factories and Workshops	22
3. Infectious Disease	381
4. Rat Infestations	23
5. Shops Act	23
6. Meat and Food Inspections:	
(a) Slaughterhouses	2520
(b) Markets and Shops	637
7. Dairies and Cowsheds —	77
8. Overcrowding	201
9. Scavenging	134
10. Disinfestation	228
11. Temporary Dwellings	41
12. Water Supply and Sampling	60
13. Drainage	193
14. Smoke Nuisances	36
15. Miscellaneous Complaints and General Inspection	109
16. Revisits	305
17. Miscellaneous Housing Act Visits	1819
(a) Revisits for Housing Defects ...	368
(b) Visits in connection with Re-Housing	265
(c) Others for Clearance Area Procedure	1186

Notices Served:

Informal Notices	115
Statutory Notices	nil
Interviews	370
Informal Notices outstanding 31st Dec., 1937	39
Informal Notices outstanding 31st Dec., 1938	45

Summary of Work Done:

(a) Housing (No. of houses affected).

Roofs, fallpipes, eaves, gutters, and walls repaired	...	117
Dangerous structures remedied	... ..	20
Remedy of dampness by cement rendering or insertion of Damp Proof Course	... ..	52
Yards Paved	... ..	153
Internal Repairs	... ..	128
Sinks Provided	... ..	18
Sinks Renewed	... ..	55
Washing Coppers provided	... ..	17
Food Stores provided	... ..	37
Inside Water Supply provided	... ..	14

(b) General Work.

Water Closets and Structures Repaired	... ..	43
Ashpits Abolished	... ..	40
New Ashbins Provided	... ..	84
Accumulations Removed	... ..	45
Animal Nuisances Abated	... ..	4
Manure Pits Provided or Repaired	... ..	—
Rat Infestations Abated	... ..	19
Dirty Premises Cleansed	... ..	6
Wells Abolished	... ..	1
Other Nuisances Abated	... ..	15
Complaints Unfounded	... ..	24
Reports to Surveyor	... ..	28
Complaints Received	... ..	143

(c) Drainage.

No. of Premises Visited	... ..	469
Blocked Drains Cleansed	... ..	64
New Drains Tested and Passed	... ..	41
Defective Drains Found	... ..	110
Defective Drains Repaired	... ..	109
Open Channel Drainage Abolished	... ..	18

There has been a considerable reduction in the number of inspections for Housing purposes due to the amount of time spent in preparation of Schemes for submission to the Ministry of Health.

SHOPS.

Twenty-three Visits were paid in connection with the Shops Act.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Thirty-three Visits were paid and whilst improvement has been made in some cases one or two chimneys still persistently emit black smoke. It is hoped that informal negotiations with the firms concerned will result in improvement.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

4 Samples were taken during the season. The Reports were satisfactory.

Report on sample of water from the Public Swimming Baths, Sutton-in-Ashfield. August 4th, 1938. 12.20 p.m.

Physical Characters.

Suspended Matter, faint trace; appearance of a column 2ft. long, clear: colourless; Odour, none.

Chemical Examination.**Parts per 100,000**

Total Solids dried at 180°C	...	...	...	45.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	...	...	...	9.60
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	...	...	...	15.82
Nitrites	...	...	...	none
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F	...	...	...	0.030
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	...	0.144
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	...	0.0144
pH Value	...	...	...	5.4
Free Chlorine, parts per million	...	...	...	0.32

Bacteriological Examination.

Temperature on arrival	...	...	...	23°C
Number of colonies per ml. developing on Agar in:				
3 days at 22°C	...	...	...	0
48 hours at 37°C	...	...	...	0

B. Coli Test.

(MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth).

Probable number of Bacteria of the Coli Aerogenes

Group present in 100 mls. of the Water ... 0

Remarks:- Satisfactory.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

- | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|----|
| 1. (a) Council Houses found infested ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Council Houses disinfested ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (b) Private Houses found infested | ... | ... | 11 |
| Private Houses disinfested ... | ... | ... | 11 |
2. Eight of the above houses and all houses vacated prior to demolition were treated with Hydrogen Cyanide.
 3. All furniture and effects (except bedding) belonging to tenants being removed to Council Houses are treated with Hydrogen Cyanide.
- Bedding is treated separately in the Council's Steam Disinfector.
- Liquid disinfectant is issued to all tenants.
4. The work is carried out under contract by Messrs. Associated Fumigators, Ltd.

Schools.

The Sanitary Provisions at the Schools are reasonable. Teversal School is only provided with pail closets.

SECTION D.—HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year:—

(1)	(a)	Total number of Dwelling-Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	355
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	1927
(2)	(a)	Number of Dwelling-Houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	115
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	115
(3)		Number of Dwelling-Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	123
(4)		Number of Dwelling-Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	232

2. Remedy of Defects During the Year Without Service of Formal Notices:—

Number of Defective Dwelling-Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	140
---	-----	-----

NOTE.—The houses shown under this head have been completely reconditioned.

3. Action Under Statutory Powers During the Year:—

- (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of Dwelling-Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 0
- (2) Number of Dwelling-Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices 0
- (a) By Owners 0
- (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners 0
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—
- (1) Number of Dwelling-Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 0
- (2) Number of Dwelling-Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:—
- (a) By Owners 0
- (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners 0
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—
- (1) Number of Dwelling-Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... 3
- (2) Number of Dwelling-Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 3
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 0

4. Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	56
	(ii)	Number of Families dwelling therein	...				56
	(iii)	Number of Persons dwelling therein	...				377
		Number of overcrowding cases in Proposed Clearance Areas	...	...	...		16
		Number of overcrowding cases in Council Houses	...	...	...	...	6
(b)		Number of new cases of Overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...		13
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of Overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	41
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	266
(d)		Number of cases relieved as a result of action under Sections 11 and 25	...	...	...		4
(e)		A complete revision of all cases of overcrowding and border line cases was carried out.					
(f)		Number of Vans Overcrowded	...	...	...		21

5. Clearance Area Procedure.

Sutton East Areas, Numbered 1—22.

Represented 7th December, 1936.
 Clearance and C.P.O. made 10th January, 1938.
 Houses involved (Pink), 249.
 Houses involved (Grey), 21.

Sutton Central Areas, Numbered 3 to 8.

Confirmed (Areas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8), 18th February, 1938.
 Confirmed (Area 5), 24th May, 1938.
 Houses involved, 194.
 Excluded by the Ministry, 8.

Skegby Areas, Numbered 1—12.

Clearance and Compulsory Orders made 2nd May and
 4th July, 1938.
 Houses involved (Pink), 63.
 Houses involved (Grey), 2.

Skegby Areas, Numbered 1a and 1b.

Represented (1a), 10th January, 1938.
 Represented (1b), 4th April, 1938.
 Compulsory Purchase Orders made 2nd May, 1938.
 Houses involved (Pink), 8.
 Houses involved (Grey), 1.

Station Road Areas, Numbered 1 to 4.

Represented 7th February, 1938.
 Houses involved, 17.

West End Area.

Represented, 7th March, 1938.
 Houses involved, 35.
 The Council decided to proceed by way of Clearance
 Order in the case of 10 properties and by Compulsory
 Purchase Order in the remaining 25 properties.

Sutton Central Areas, Numbered 19—21.

Represented, 2nd May, 1938.
 Houses involved, 28.
 In the case of Central Area No. 21 the Council decided to
 proceed by way of a Compulsory Purchase Order.

Burn Street Areas, Numbered 1 to 3.

Represented 4th July, 1938.
 Houses (Vans) involved, 13.

Charles Street Areas, Numbered 1 and 2.

Represented 4th July, 1938.

Houses (Vans) involved, 6.

The Council decided to proceed by way of Compulsory Purchase Orders in the case of the Burn Street and Charles Street Areas.

Idlewells Area, No. 2.

Represented 4th July, 1938.

Houses involved, 7.

Penn Street Area.

Represented 4th July, 1938.

Houses involved, 3.

Top Carsic Lane Area.

Represented 4th July, 1938.

Houses involved, 5.

Slater Street Area.

Represented 4th July, 1938.

Houses involved, 8.

Church Street Area.

Represented 4th July, 1938.

Houses involved, 6.

Kirkby Road Area.

Represented 4th July, 1938.

Houses involved, 9.

Alfreton Road Area.

Represented 4th July, 1938.

Houses involved, 5.

Old Yard (Alfreton Road) Area.

Represented 5th September, 1938.

Houses involved, 3.

Rookery Lane (Fulwood) Area.

Represented 5th September, 1938.

Houses involved, 2.

RE-HOUSING.

No. of Families Re-housed	...	...	...	...	95
No. of Persons Re-housed	...	...	...	...	437
Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	54
Houses demolished since Slum Clearance commenced					357

New Houses Erected During the Year.

(a)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	192
(b)	By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	149

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Camping Sites, Temporary Dwellings, etc.

No licences have been issued under this Act. Proceedings were instituted against the owner of an unlicensed site. He was convicted, fined one pound and ordered to remove the vans.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.	Inspection.	Written Notices.	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) 	11	0	0
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ...	6	0	0
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises) ...	7	0	0
Total ...	24	0	0

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—

Particulars.			Number of Defects.		Number of offences in Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor.		which Prosec- utions were insti- tuted.
			Found.	Reme- died.			
Want of Cleanliness	...	...	2	1	0	0	0
Want of Ventilation	..	...	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding	...	...	0	0	0	0	0
Want of drainage of floors			0	0	0	0	0
Other Nuisances	...	...	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Accommodation:—							
Insufficient	...	...	1	1	0	0	0
Unsuitable or Defective	...	...	1	1	0	0	0
Not separate for sexes	...	...	0	0	0	0	0
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—							
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouse (s.101)			0	0	0	0	0
Other Offences	...	...	0	0	0	0	0
(Excluding offences relat- ing to outwork and offences under the Sec- tions mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)							
Total	...	...	4	3	0	0	0

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply :—

No. of Producers	...	...	...	...	75
No. of Retailers	...	...	...	...	126
Dealers' Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk				...	10
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk				...	2
No. of Visits to Cowsheds and Dairies			...	...	77
New Dairies erected	...	...	...	...	0
Cowsheds Modernised	...	...	...	...	3
Minor Repairs at Cowsheds		...	...	...	0

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

No. of Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	30
Registered	...	...	...	...	6
Permanent Licences	...	...	...	...	10
Annual Licences	...	...	...	...	14
No. of Butchers using the above		...	...	...	44
Renewals of Slaughtermen's Licences			...	...	81
New Slaughtermen's Licences		...	...	...	5
No. of Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	2520

1078 stones of meat were found affected with Tuberculosis and surrendered.

323 stones of meat were found affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and surrendered.

Foot and Mouth Disease in April interfered with normal slaughtering and accounts for the reduction in the number of cattle slaughtered.

**PARTICULARS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND
CONDEMNED.**

				Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	...	..		1256	947	138	4000 (Estimate)	3930
Number Inspected		...		1256	947	138	3000	3930
All diseases except Tuberculosis.								
Whole carcasses condemned				—	2	—	2	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...				7	37	—	2	26
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis				0.5	4.2	—	0.13	0.7
Tuberculosis only.								
Whole carcasses condemned				2	6	1	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned				34	149	1	—	178
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuberculosis	...	...		3.2	16.4	1.5	—	4.6
Total weight of meat condemned as a result of the above-mentioned inspections (in lbs.)								
			...			...	19,614 lbs.	

ANALYSIS OF MEAT FOUND UNFIT.

Condition.	Part Affected.	Other				
		Cows	Beef	Pigs	Calves	
		Animals	Animals	Sheep		
Tuberculosis	Whole Carcases and all Offals	6	2	1	—	1
do.	Sides	—	—	—	—	—
do.	Forequarters	2	3	2	—	—
do.	Hindquarters	2	—	—	—	—
do.	Portions	11	4	1	—	—
do.	All Offals and head	13	4	—	—	—
do.	All Offals less head	9	1	—	—	—
do.	Lungs	114	15	6	—	—
do.	Livers	30	6	—	—	—
do.	Udders	15	—	—	—	—
do.	Heads	45	21	119	—	—
do.	Plucks	—	—	—	7	1
do.	Kidneys	7	2	5	—	—
Fever	Carcase and all organs	1	—	—	—	—
Septicæmia	Carcase and all organs	1	—	—	—	—
Swine Erysipelas	Carcase and all organs	—	—	1	—	—
Jaundice	Carcase and all organs	—	—	1	—	—
Moribund	Carcase and all organs	—	—	—	2	1
Bruising, injury, etc.	Portions	2	—	—	1	—
Parasitical	Livers	5	2	8	1	—
Infestations	Lungs	3	—	—	—	—
Abscesses	Heads	—	—	1	—	—
Abscesses	Livers	8	5	—	—	—
Abscesses	Lungs	2	—	—	—	—
Angioma	Livers	13	—	—	—	—
Necrosis	Livers	3	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis	Livers	—	—	6	—	—
Actinomycosis	Heads	1	—	—	—	—
Mastitis	Udders	11	—	—	—	—
Fatty						
Degeneration	Livers	3	—	—	—	—
Inflammation	Lungs and Hearts	—	—	5	—	—
Inflammation	Plucks	—	—	6	—	—

Tuberculosis Order, 1925:—

22 Carcases of cows slaughtered on behalf of the Notts. and Derbyshire County Councils were examined. Ten whole Carcases and three part carcases were condemned. In the other nine cases offals only were affected.

Other Foods:—

Small quantities of Tinned Goods, Fish and Soft Fruits were condemned.

Nutrition.

No public lectures have been given on nutrition. Posters from the Central Council for Health Education are exhibited. A subscription of £2 2s. 0d. was paid to the organisation.

Food and Drugs.

Extract from report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, and of those examined by the Inspectors, taken in the District of Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District Council, during the quarter ending 31st March, 1938.

Articles purchased by the Inspectors for Examination and Analysis		Result of Analysis.
Coffee	1	Genuine
Herrings in Tomato Sauce	1	Genuine
Milk	11	Genuine
Oatmeal, Fine	1	Genuine
Pudding Mixture	1	Genuine
Sausages	1	Genuine
Tea	1	Genuine
Totals.	17	

Informal Samples of Milk Tested by the Inspectors by
"Gerber" Tester.

				Result	
				Correct	Incorrect
Number of Samples taken by the Inspectors	...	...	57	57	0
Number of Samples taken at Farms	0			0	0
Number submitted by Milk Vendors to the Inspectors	...	...	18	17	1
Totals				74	1

Quarter ending December 31st, 1938.

Articles purchased by the Inspectors for Examination and Analysis		Result of Analysis.
Cheese	1	Genuine
Damsons, tinned	1	Genuine
Desiccated Cocoanut	1	Genuine
Dried Fruit, Mixed	1	Genuine
Ground Almonds	1	Genuine
Jam	1	Genuine
Margarine	1	Genuine
Milk	25	Genuine
Raisins, Stoned	1	Genuine
Total		33

Additional Informal Samples of Milk Tested by the Inspectors
by "Gerber" Tester.

					Result	
					Correct	Incorrect
Number of Samples taken by the Inspectors	...	...	...	61	61	0
Number of Samples taken at Farms				0	0	0
Number submitted by Milk Vendors to the Inspectors	...	...		5	5	0
					<hr/>	
Totals				66	66	0
					<hr/>	

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Smallpox Area No. 2.

The following decisions were approved in May:—

1.—The cost of treatment of patients to be charged to the several authorities on a per capita basis.

2.—The cost of maintenance of the hospital to be charged on the basis of rateable value.

3.—The representation on the Joint Committee to be as follows:—Mansfield Corporation—three representatives, Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District Council—three representatives, Kirkby-in-Ashfield Urban District Council—two representatives, and Eastwood Urban District Council—two representatives.

The South Nottinghamshire Joint Hospital Board is doubtless doing good work. There was no concrete evidence of satisfactory provision for the isolation of Infectious diseases during 1938.

The total cost of Hospital Isolation of Infectious Diseases was £2,489 12s. 8d.

Scarlet Fever.

The epidemic of September, 1937, continued and increased to a maximum in March, 1938, when 57 cases were notified. The disease in general was mild, and there were no deaths. It was impossible to get all the cases into hospital and in one instance four cases in one house had to be nursed at home by the mother with additional general help. No trained nurses are available for these cases. During the epidemic many cases of sore throat unaccompanied by rash were encountered as contacts of previous or subsequent clinical cases. In other instances cases were reported after being seen by a doctor for the first time at the disquamating stage and no history of rash being elicited.

The following tables show the incidence of the infection:—

January	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
February		...	...	...	...	...	37
March		...	...	...	...	...	57
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
May	..	...	...	...	...	...	22
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
September		...	...	...	...	...	11
October		...	...	...	...	...	14
November		...	...	...	...	...	9
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	253

Total cases:—

1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
1938	...	...	...	...	...	...	253

The cost of hospital isolation for 72 cases was £1,476 2s. 2d. In addition £4 17s. 9d. was paid to contacts who were kept from work and £1 10s. 0d. was paid in respect of assistance in nursing cases at home.

Diphtheria.

65 cases were notified throughout the year but the majority occurred in January, February and December during which months 39 cases were notified.

As in the case of Scarlet Fever the Skegby Ward suffered most—There were 4 deaths with a case mortality rate of 6.1 per cent.

39 cases were removed to hospital at a cost of £953 7s. 1d. £6 6s. 0d. was paid to contacts or persons with positive swabs who were kept away from work. £1 11s. 0d. was paid—6s. bus fares and £1 5s. 0d additional burial charges in a Fatal Case at Hospital. Serum cost £36 12s. 3d. (575.000 units), and £92 1s. 6d. was paid for examination of 609 swabs.

Enteric Fever.

Three cases are shown in the returns but only two were notified. The third being an unnotified case, who was subsequently discovered and added to the returns for the appropriate period of the year.

The history of the cases in 1938 is as follows:—On ^{DECEMBER} ~~January~~ 13th the Medical Officer of Health was asked to see two cases of obscure illness and found them to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. The patients were a man and wife aged 31 and 29 years and were too ill to give any satisfactory history. During 1938 no other cases occurred, and full enquiries and investigation did not reveal any satisfactory solution of the source of infection. It appeared reasonable to assume that they had been infected at or about the same time and by the ingestion of infected food or drink. The water supply was from the Meden Valley source and has always been satisfactory and in any case could not reasonably be considered as a source of infection in those cases.

Hospital maintenance and ambulance charges amounted to £26 3s. 6d. during 1938.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Four cases occurred. Two were seen by our consultants. All were admitted to hospital and recovered.

The total cost was:—

					£	s.	d.
Consultant fee	...	...	...	...	7	7	0
Hospital charges	...	...	...	...	38	16	3
Amount to be recovered under scale	...			...	4	16	4
					<hr/>		
					Nett.	£33	19 11
					<hr/>		

The Nottingham Ransome Laboratory has at present no facilities for the identification of the various strains of Strepto Cocci.

The Dick and Schick tests have not been used. Test sets and immunising sera are available to the practitioners in the district. One test set was issued at a cost of 5s. but the parents refused to allow the operation at the last moment.

During the epidemics of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria lists of absentees were furnished on request by the schools and when considered necessary those children were visited. In a few instances, especially in the case of Diphtheria, this measure was helpful.

**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.**

Infectious Diseases:—

Disease				Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever		...	...	253	72	1
Diphtheria		...	...	65	39	1
Enteric Fever		...	...	3	2	0
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis			...	0	0	0
Pneumonia		...	...	51	3	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	17	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	..		...	4	4	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			...	3	0	0

CASES NOTIFIED IN

Disease.	West Ward	East Ward	Huthwaite	Skegby, Teversal, Stanton Hill.
Scarlet Fever	54	38	55	106
Diphtheria	20	6	—	39
Enteric Fever	—	—	3	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	27	6	8	10
Erysipelas	6	7	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	—	—

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING THE YEAR 1938, ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS

Disease.	Under 1 year													65 and over
	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45				
Scarlet Fever	1	7	9	11	17	118	51	22	14	2	1	—
Diphtheria	—	1	1	3	4	16	27	5	7	1	—	—
Enteric Fever ... (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	2	1	4	9	8	5	8	7	4	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	10	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—

Cancer.

A Contribution of £5 5s. 0d. per annum is made to the Nottingham General Hospital Radium Institute.

Prevention of Blindness.

Three cases, children under 5, attended the Out-Patients' Department of the Midland Eye Infirmary under the Council's Agreement.

Out-Patients' Fee (10s. per case)—£1 10s. 0d. 'Bus fares in one case, 13s. 5d. (5 visits). Cost of Spectacles, two cases, 13s. The arrangement was extended to include the provision of spectacles where necessary for children under 5 years of age subject to charges accordingly to the income scale.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age. periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
15	4	6	0	0	5	3	1	0
25	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	0
35	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
45	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
55	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	14	13	2	0	15	6	1	1

Registrar-General's corrected figures: 15 5 1 1

3 fatal cases had not been previously notified.

There is no evidence of unusual incidence in any particular occupation, though, of course, there is a relatively large number of cases amongst miners who form the largest single class of of the area.

During the year 20 cases were removed from the Register as "Recovered." 2 cases removed, found to be non-tubercular, 16 left the District. 6 moved to the District,

On Register,

	Males.		Females.		Total.
	P.	N.P	P	N.P.	
31/12/37	168	47	152	46	413
31/12/38.	158	50	145	38	391

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act. 1925.

T. S. McKEAN, Medical Officer of Health.

J. T. UNWIN, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

